

CA

22.

Catalytic desulfurization of shale and petroleum gasoline. B. I. Kazakov, N. G. Bublyshina and A. F. Chugayev. *Zhurn. nauch.-tekhn. issledovaniy po khimii i tekhnologii naftы i gaza*, No. 1, 1946, 1021 p. (in Russian).—Shale gasoline contg. 12% S (in the form of thiophene and its homologs) can be desulfurized to 5% in one run, to 1% in two runs, over a Ural bauxite contact mass at a rate  $r = 1$  vol. gasoline/vol. contact mass/hr. In contrast to various other bauxites, titanomagnetite, apatite, ilmenite, pyrolysite, and chromite contact masses which showed a poor efficiency, two brown iron ores proved suitable: Khalilov ore,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  48%,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  8%,  $\text{CaO}$  0.9,  $\text{MnO}$  9,  $\text{Cr}$  2.2,  $\text{SiO}_2$  12,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  2%; and Karel' ore, 57, 11, 1.9, 10, 1.0, 10.5, 1.9%. The ores, ground to 2-3 mm grain size, were reduced at 300° for 2-3 hrs., in a total of 701.11 (per 250 cc. v/c. 0%). In desulfurization at 500°, at  $r = 0.5$  (75 cc. gasoline for 250 cc. catalyst), the S content was reduced from 12 to 2.3% in one cycle. These catalysts can be further improved by activation with an addn. of 2% Mn or Mg in the form of acetate solns., drying at 120°, and reduction in  $\text{H}_2$ . Runs with the promoted catalysts on petroleum gasoline artificially sulfurized by addn. of thiophene,  $\text{CH}_2\text{S}$  (to 10% S),  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{S}$  (to 5% S), and  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$  (to 5% S), at  $r = 0.5$ , at 300, 400, 450°, resulted in the final S contents:  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{S}$ , 0.2, 0.0, 0.2%;  $\text{CH}_2\text{S}$  1.6, 0.0, 1.1%;  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$  0.9, 0.2, 0.07%. Naturally S-contg. shale gasolines, at 450°, were desulfurized: at  $r = 0.5$ , from 1.4 to 0.1 and from 12.2 to 0.6%; at  $r = 0.3$ , from 0.0 to 0.2 and from 3.6 to 0.3%; at 400°,  $r = 0.5$ , straight-run gasoline, from 0.8 to 0.02%; cracked gasoline, from 0.0 to 0.1%.

More prolonged reduction of the catalyst results in higher activity, e.g., 2 and 3 hrs., S brought down from 12 to 3 and 0.67%; further prolonged reduction is without further effect. In terms of temp., 300, 400, 450°,  $r = 0.3$ , the 12.2% S shale gasoline was brought down to 0.2, 0.8, 0.8, 0.7%; S, the limit, is consequently practically attained at 450°. Increased rate results in lower final desulfurization, e.g., in the same shale gasoline,  $r = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5$ , final S 0.25, 0.48, 0.8, 1.0, 2.3%. Poisoning of the catalyst occurs after passing 1.0 weight of gasoline per 1 weight of catalyst, or 0.75 vol. per 1 vol.; regeneration is achieved with superheated steam, followed by an air stream of 300° for 2 hrs., and renewed reduction; loss of activity after 1, 3, 10 regenerations, is 16, 30, 60%. Desulfurized shale gasoline shows a higher content of low-boiling fractions than the original material and has an octane no. 82. Crude shale gasoline is desulfurized farther than the same gasoline previously  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ -purified (to 0.9 and 3.3% S, resp.); in the former case, the reaction is accompanied by abundant evolution of gas (contg.  $\text{H}_2$ ), which evidently promotes the desulfurization; intentional admixt. of  $\text{H}_2$  to purified gasoline permits improving its desulfurization to a residual 1.8%; the  $\text{H}_2$  forming during the reaction is consequently more efficient than if added artificially. Petroleum-cracking gasoline, b. 60-150, S 0.87%, 450°.

## APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION	SUBCLASSIFICATION	ECONOMIC INDUSTRY											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
100000	1													
D M W AV	10 25													

v 0.6, total run 9 weight/l. weight catalyst, resulted in 0.07% H<sub>2</sub> yield in gasoline 80%, gas evolved 300 l./l. gasoline, rich in H<sub>2</sub> (over 80%), the fractional component is not essentially changed; with 3 cc. Pb(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, the octane no. before and after desulfurization is 73 and 82. In reforming gasoline, b. 60-150°, S 0.28%, all S is removed at 230°, v = 1, with yields of 93%; regeneration is only necessary after passing 10 vol. gasoline per 1 vol. contact. As a result of desulfurization, aromatic content increases from 20 to 27%, unsatd. hydrocarbons decrease from 10% to 42%; octane no. with 3 cc. Pb(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>/gal. rises from 81 to 87. Straight-run gasoline, b. 60-180°, S 0.50, can be completely desulfurized at v 0.6 even with nonreduced catalysts; lifetime is 10 vol. gasoline/1 vol. contact.

N. Then

EDELSHTEYN, N. G.

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USSR •

v. Hydrocarbons, asphaltenes, and resins removable by  
acid gel in generator tar from Estonian shale. N. G.  
Edelesh'teyn, V. M. Goryainov, I. V. Kudryavtsev,  
Voprosy Khim. i Tekhnologii Nafta, No. 3, p. 17, 1954. Various fractions were sep-  
arated into asphaltic, resinous, phenolic, and organic  
tar which could be removed from lignite soils by acid gel. The  
hydrocarbons constituting about 30% of the total, consisted  
mainly of aromatic cyclic compounds; almost no paraffins were  
found. Cyclohexane and cyclohexene were found in the  
asphaltic fraction. The asphaltene content of tar was low,  
and the resin and phenol contents were high. O is present  
in tar in the forms of CO and COOH groups in the asphalt-  
enes, and resins, which have mostly cyclic structures with 3-4  
rings per mol. Asphaltenes and resins differ in composition  
and in their functional groups, but on exhaustive hydrogenation  
produce compounds of similar structure and mol. wts.

W. M. Sternberg

EDEL'SHTEYN, N. G.

4

USSR

Unsaturated hydrocarbons in the gasolines from sapro-

polic fats. N. G. Edel'stein. Trudy Inst. Gornich.

Tekhnicheskikh Nauk. Nauk U.S.S.R. 3, 120-3 (1954).—Diene

hydrocarbons were found to be present in all the fractions of

the gasolines, but their concn. was higher in the lower distn.

range, reaching 8-8% in the lowest-boiling fraction.

W. M. Sternberg

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5(1)

AUTHORS: Faynberg, Ye. D., Edel'shteyn, O. Ye. SOV/64-59-2-6/23

TITLE: On the Ways of Utilizing Fluorine-containing Waste Gases of the Phosphorus Fertilizer Industry (O putyakh ispol'zovaniya otkhodyashchikh ftorgazov fosformotukovoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 2, pp 116-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The utilization of fluorine-containing gases which are obtained in the production of superphosphate is much more developed in the USSR than in the western countries. In this connection sodium fluosilicate (I) is produced. Owing to a reduced demand of (I) the preparation of (I) to sodium fluoride (II) (70-75% NaF) was started in 1956-1957 at the Odessa, Vinnitsa and Voskresensk Superphosphate Works. Since the utilization of (II) is equally limited, some information concerning this subject is given by mentioning the following investigations: investigations are carried out in 1956 at the Gosudarstvennyy institut stekla (State Institute of Glass) point to a possibility of applying (I) in glass melting. At present, however, (I) is used only in two glass works ("Krasnyy Oktyabr'" and Bytosh'). The efficiency of (I) in ore flotation was found at the Uralmekhanobr', and Krasnoural'skiy medeplavil'nyy zavod (Krasnoural'sk Copper-melting Works), while work at the Giredmet

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deals with the application of (I) in extracting rare metals. Experimental investigations at the NIItsement, Giprotsement, and the Leningradskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Chemico-technological Institute) prove the efficiency of (I) as a setting agent in the formation of cement. A series of research work was carried out on the production of other fluosilicates, salts for aluminum industry, as well as of (II) and potassium fluoride (III) from fluorine-containing waste gases of the phosphorus fertilizer industry. At the Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biology of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) positive results were obtained by applying ammonium fluosilicate (IV) as an antiseptic. Experiments made at the Institut novykh stroymaterialov Akademii nauk stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Institute for New Building Materials of the Academy of Sciences of Building and Architecture of the USSR), as well as investigations carried out at the VNIIasbotsement showed the possibility of applying magnesium- and zinc- fluosilicate (V) and (VI) as agents for the treatment with fluosilicate. The possibility of producing (IV),(V),(VI), copper- and iron fluosilicate (VII) and (VIII) by neutralizing fluosilicic

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acid (FSA) with the corresponding reagents was found in 1947-1949 at the UNIKhim and tested on a semi-industrial scale (for (IV)) at the Vinnitsa works in 1951. Experiments concerning the production of (IV) were made also at the NIUIF, 1957-1958. At the Rizhskiy superfosfatnyy zavod (Riga Superphosphate Works) the (I)-production was adapted to the production of (IV). In 1939-1940 laboratory investigations were made at the GIPKh for the production of aluminum fluoride (IX) according to the ammonia method; the problem of producing (IX), however, was solved at the UNIKhim in 1953-1954 and the Krasnoural'skiy superfosfatnyy zavod (Krasnoural'sk Superphosphate Works) in 1957-1958 after a reaction of (FSA) with aluminum hydroxide. Cryolite (X) was produced from waste gases according to 3 methods: carbonization-, ammonia- and UNIKhim-method. Investigations dealing with the first method were carried out at the VAMI (1935-1939) and the NIUIF (1951-1955), as well as until 1941 (by roasting (I)) at the Dnepropetrovskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (Dnepropetrovsk Aluminum Works). The second method was tested at the laboratories of the GIPKh, experiments, however, are not yet finished. The best of these three methods is that devised by the UNIKhim (1953-1954), which was tested at the

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Krasnouralsk Works on a semi-industrial scale and completed and applied on industrial scale at the Odessa works. It is based on the reaction of the aluminum fluoride solution with (II). The production of high-per-cent calcium fluoride (XI) was tested according to a reaction scheme by A. G. Pavlovich at the NIOkhim in 1955, and according to the ammonia method at the NIUIF in 1957. Both methods, however, are rather complicated. At the NIUIF a method of producing low-per-cent (XI) was devised. This method should be applied at the Sumskiy superfosfatnyy zavod (Sumy Superphosphate Works) since its waste gases have the necessary composition. The dissociation method tested by the NIUIF on a semi-industrial scale at the zavod im. Vcykova (Works imeni Vcykova) in 1949-1951 was the first method to be applied in the production of (II) from (I) in the USSR. In 1950-1954, the thermal soda method was introduced at the department of the works which is now shut down. Since the production of (II) by these works has been stopped. (II) is produced by the Vinitsa, Odessa, and Voskresensk works according to the suspension method devised by the NIUIF. Experiments concerning mechanical enrichment of dry (II) at the VKhK proved unsuccessful. Experiments were made at the UNIKhim

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in 1938-1939 and at the Polevskoy kriolitovyy zavod (Polevskoy Cryolite Works), in 1952, which dealt with the purification of (II), without being introduced into practice. At the UNIKhim (1934-36), VKhK (1952-53) and at the Odessa Works in the course of the last years the so-called caustic method of enrichment of (II) was tested. In the last years experiments were also made at the UNIKhim and the Odessa Works concerning the separation of the (II)-suspension by means of a "hydrocyclone". Experiments of salting out (II) from the solution were made at the NIUIF in 1953, while the ammonia method for producting (II) was tested at the GIPKh in 1936-41. The potash method is regarded as the most expedient method for producting (II), it was devised by the NIUIF and the NIIkhp MMP RSFSR and examined in 1949-1952 in the laboratory, in 1953 on industrial scale at the Armavirskiy zavod MMP RSFSR (Armavir Works MMP RSFSR) and semi-industrially at the NIUIF test plant in 1955. According to the above explanations the preparation of fluorine-containing gases of the phosphorus fertilizer industry into salt for the aluminum industry is possible. As to the utilization of kieselguhr, reference is made to investigations carried out at the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy Kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Kombinat)

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On the Ways of Utilizing Fluorine-containing Waste Gases      SOV/64-59-2-6/23  
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in 1957-1958, where a product called "belaks" was obtained which may be used instead of the expensive "white carbon black". The production was taken up at the khimkombinat Maardu (Chemical Kombinat Maardu). There are 4 references.

Card 6/6

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSAYA, A.M.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.;  
~~KON'ZETSKYI, B.I.~~; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; PERKACH, V.S.,  
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;  
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sht.; NADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.N.;  
AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BIRKUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.;  
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors'  
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v  
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IWLIEV, I.V.; PETRUKHNOVSKIY, I.V. retsenzent ; KRIMNUS, G.Kh.  
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retsenzent ; TUCHKEVICH, T.M. retsenzent ; USHAKOV, P.S.  
retsenzent ; CHERNUKHA, N.T. retsenzent ; EDEL'SHTEIN,  
P.G. retsenzent ; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; VENNICHENKO, N.G.,  
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[Finance and the financing of railroad transportation] Fi-  
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skva, Transzhelizdat, 1963. 439 p. (MIRA 17:2)

EDEEL'SHTEYN, S. A.

62/49T31

USER/Engineering

Boiler  
Water Purification

Jul 49

Determination of Excess Phosphates in Boiler  
Water Employing Cationization, S. A.  
Edeel'shteyn, V. I. Petatskiy, GES-4, Khar'kov  
Power System, 2 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 7

Shows deficiencies in usual laboratory methods  
of determining phosphate content (important for  
establishing correct water conditions for boilers)  
since ions of  $\text{PO}_4$  are not taken into account  
if the colored phosphomolybdate complex occurs

62/49T31

USER/Engineering (Contd)

Jul 49

In a strongly acid medium in which phosphate  
salt dissolves easily. Notes drawbacks  
of method proposed in 1945. Authors solved  
problem by using cation solutions. Tabulates  
results of tests on several boilers.

62/49T31

EDELSHTEYN, S. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5017. DETERMINATION OF EXCESS OF PHOSPHATES IN BOILER WATER BY  
USING CATION EXCHANGE AGENTS. Edelshtein, S. A. and Petatki, V. I.  
(Zavodskaya Lab. (Factory Lab.), 1949, vol. 15, 850-851; abstr. in  
Chem. Abstr., 1950, vol. 44, 776).

Cation-exchange resins (unstated nature) are used to adsorb Ca  
and Mg from boiler water in a vertical column (gravity feed) with  
elution successively by 50 m.l. 5% HCl and 50 m.l. water, the eluate  
is neutralized to phenolphthalein by NaOH and hardness is determined  
by the oleate method. The phosphate excess is calculated by  $(P_2O_5)$   
excess =  $(P_2O_5)$  total - 10 (hardness), where hardness is expressed  
in degrees.

Open Materials Index

A.S.-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STANDARD NO.	STANDARD NAME	SECTION NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	STANDARD NO.	STANDARD NAME	SECTION NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION
100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15	100 11 12 13 14 15

CHORGIYEV, A.G., inzh.; MAROV, I.F., inzh.; PETATSKIY, V.I., inzh.;  
EDEL'SHTEYN, S.A., inzh.

Automatic regulator for continuous blowdown and recording salinometer  
for feed-water. Elek.sta. 28 no.12:13-14 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Boilers) (Feed water)

VOLESNIKOVA, R.S.; RODYGINA, G.V.; EDELSHTEYN, S.I.

Use of penicillin aerosols in chronic suppurative processes of the lung. Khirurgiia 32 no.8:39-41 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (zav. - prof. A.N.Bakulef) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i otdela eksperimental'noi terapii (zav. - prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(LUNG DISEASES, ther.

penicillin aerosols in chronic suppuration)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

chronic suppuration of lungs, admin. in aerosol form)

(AEROSOLS, ther. use

penicillin in chronic suppuration of lungs)

VEYS, R.A.; KDEL'SHTEYN, S.I. (Moskva)

Erythromycin (erythrocin, ilotycin). Terap.arkh. 32 no.11:80-84  
N '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

EDEL'SHTEYN, Sh.N.

Role of health education in the prevention of acute gastrointestinal diseases. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no. 4:16-18 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz 38-y polikliniki (glavnnyy vrach G.A. Kulichenko) Smol'ninskogo rayona Leningrada.  
(HEALTH EDUCATION) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

EDEL'SHTEYN, S. Z.

Aslanova, M. S. and Edel'shteyn, S. Z. - "Physico-engineering properties of glass fibers," In the symposium: Fiz.-tekhn. svoystva i primeneniye steklovoloknistykh materialov, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949, p. 71-101

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V. I.

Kvaratshelia, T. K., Shitt, P. G. and Edel'shteyn, V. I. "The trend in training agronomical personnel for subtropical farming," (Articles) Vestnik vys. shkoly, 1949, No. 3, p.27-33

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

1. EDEL'SHTEYN, V. I., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vegetable Gardening

7. Most important problems for research in vegetable gardening in the light of the decisions of the 19th Party Congress, Sad i og., No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0

EDEL'SHTEIN, V.I.

Za vysokie urozhai ovoshchey (For high yields of vegetables). Moskva, Selkhozgiz, 1954.  
39 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0"

EDEL'SHETIN, V. [I.]

Novye metody vyrashchivaniia ovoshchei (New ways of growing vegetables).  
Moskva, "Molodaia gvardiia," 1954. 56 p. (Zesely uchenykh o sel'skom  
khoziaistve)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 7, 1954

EDM' SHTBYN, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
SAYNOVA, N.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Raising seedlings in peat-humus pots and in enriched cubes.  
Est.v shkole no.2:17-22 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timirya-  
zeva (for Savinova). (Vegetable gardening)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V. I.

USSR/Agriculture - Planting

Card 1/1

Author : Edel'shteyn, V. I., Dr. of Agric. Sci., Prof.

Title : Protecting sprouts with paper

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/4, insert page before 17 and 17-18, April 1954

Abstract : The Department of Vegetable Culture of the K. A. Timiryazev Agricultural Academy in Moscow has developed a new method of sowing vegetable seeds. A machine lays a ribbon of bituminized paper provided with holes for the seeds. The machine also covers the paper with one or two centimeters of earth. The paper chokes the growth of weeds but the plants grow through the openings. Photographs.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

EDMIL'SHTEYN, V.I.

[Private vegetable garden] Individual'nyi ogorod. 8.izd. stereo-  
tipnoe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'skokhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 112 p.  
(Vegetable gardening) (MIRA 11:9)

**EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.**

BENEDIKTOV, I.A., redaktor; GRITSENKO, A.V., redaktor; IL'IN, M.A., zamestniel' glavnogo redaktora, LAPTEV, I.D., LISKUN, Ye.F.; LOBANOV, P.P., glavnnyy redaktor; LYSenko, T.D.; SKRYABIN, K.I.; STOLETOV, V.H.; PAVLOV, G.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KARPINSKIY, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHESTAKOV, A.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; RUBIN, B.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A., dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; LYSenko, T.D., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; POLYAKOV, I.M., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LARIN, I.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMIRNOV, S.P., professor, doktor biologicheskiy nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHERBACHEV, D.M., professor, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OGOL'EVTs, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKOVLEV, P.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; YEKIMOV, V.P., agronom, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased], YETINGEN, G.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TIMOFEEV, N.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; TUROV, S.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk; YUDIN, V.M., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LISKUN, Ye.F., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; VITT, V.U., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KALININ, V.I.. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk. nauchnyy redaktor.

(Continued on next page)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.--- (continued) Card 2.

GRIBBEN', L.K., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; RED'KIN, A.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMETNEV, S.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POPOV, I.S., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MANTEYFEL', P.A., professor nauchnyy redaktor; INIKHOV, G.S., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIMOV, A.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; GUBIN, A.F., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POLTEV, V.I., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LINDE, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERGAS, B.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; AVTOKRATOV, D.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, S.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIKTOROV, K.P., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIFIN, D.N., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MARKOV, A.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DOMRACHEV, G.V., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OLIVKOV, B.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk nauchnyy redaktor [deceased]; FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIL'YAMS, Vl.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KRASNOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 3.

YEVREMINOV, M.G., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; SAZONOV, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKANDROV, B.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOSTYAKOV, A.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERKASOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, N.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ORLOV, P.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LOZA, G.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERNOV, A.V., kontrol'nyy redaktor; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ROS-SOSHANSKAYA, V.A., redaktor; FILATOVA, N.I., redaktor; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I., redaktor; SILIN, V.S., redaktor BRANZBURG, A.Yu., redaktor; MAGNITSKIY, A.V., redaktor terminov; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.G., redaktor terminov; AKSENOVA, A.P., mladshiy redaktor; MALYAVSKAYA, O.A., mladshiy redaktor; YEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 4.

[Agricultural encyclopedia] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia entsiklopedia.  
Izd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. Vol.5. [T-IA.]  
1956. 663 p. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Agriculture—Dictionaries and encyclopedias)

~~KDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., professor.~~

Production line .... in the vegetable garden. Znan.sila 31 no.2:  
17-18 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Vegetable gardening)

EDEL'SHTEYN, Vitaliy Ivanovich

[Private garden plots] Individual'nyi ogorod. 9 izd. Moskva,  
Gosudarstvennoe izd-vo sel'skokhoziaistvennoi lit-ry, 1957. 111 p.  
(Vegetable gardening) (MIRA 12:4)

*EDEL'SHTEYN V.I.*

ZIMINA, Tat'yana Alekseyevna; ~~EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.~~, prof., otvetstvennyy red.;  
KRYLOV, S.V., red.izdatel'stva; POL'SITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Vegetable gardening in Sakhalin] Ovoshchеводство на Сахалине.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 241 p. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Sakhalin--Vegetable gardening)

*EDELSHTEYN, V.I.*  
USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1574

Author : V.I. Edel'shteyn  
Inst : Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev  
Title : The Agrotechny of Producing of Early Vegetables on Open Land

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 1, 10-18

Abstract : The achievements of the TSKhA [The Moscow "Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev] Vegetable Test Station and the National Research Institute for Vegetable Cultivation in obtaining large harvests of vegetable cultures have been cited.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potato. Vegetables. Melons. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72965.

Author : Edel'shteyn, V. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Raising Potatoes by Seeds.

Orig Pub: Kartofel', 1957, No 2, 25-29.

Abstract: At the vegetable experimental station of the TAA [Timirzayev Agricultural Academy], early plantings of potato seeds gave the best effect with a distribution of 45 x 8 and 45 x 4 cm. The average potato harvest in open ground comprised 6-10 t, in warm ground 19 t; in a planting arrangement of 7 x 4 cm to obtain potato seeds for hand sowing, a harvest of 33 t/ha was obtained. By raising potatoes to seedlings and planting June 8 with a feeding area 60 x 30 cm, a harvest of 25.5-41 t/ha was obtained.  
-- V. K. Sal'nikov.

Card 1/1

HDEL'SHYN, V.I.

[Manual of practical work in vegetable gardening] Rukovodstvo k  
prakticheskim zaniatiiam po oveshchavodstvu. 2., perer. izd. Moscow,  
Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1958. 239 p. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Vegetable gardening)

KDEL'SHTEYN Vitaliy Ivanovich, pochetnyy akademik.

About our green friends. IUn.nat.no.1:29-32 Ja '58. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im.V.I.Lenina.  
(Vegetable gardening--Study and teaching)

*EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.*

ATABEKOVA, A.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYSURIAN, N.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; NEORUL', A.M., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik.

A Soviet scientist, Academician N.I. Vavilov. Izv. TSKhA no.1(20):  
221-228 '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.  
Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).  
(Vavilov, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1887-1942)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №. 23 1958. №. 104693  
AUTHOR : Edel'shteyn, V. I., Tarakanov, G. I.  
INST. :  
TITLE : On Transparent Tarpaulins.  
  
ORIG. PUB. : Sud i ogorod, 1958, No. 4, 29-31  
  
ABSTRACT : On the tests (since 1952) of 7 types of tarpaulins at the Vegetable Experiment Station of TSLKA. Recommended for practical utilization are polyethylene tarpaulins distinguished by frost resistance (to -60°) and tensile strength (130-300 kg) and polyamide tarpaulin PK-4 ("perfol"), with tensile strength of 1250-1300 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. In greenhouses, upon covering with tarpaulin, the soil temperature rose by 1.5-2°, and the temperature of the air - by 3-4°.

Card: 1/1

53

EDML'SHTEYN, V.I.

Mulching seedbeds. Mauka i pered, op. v sel'khoz, 8 no. 8:44-47  
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuzhaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.  
Lenina.

(Mulching) (Vegetable gardening)

EDEL'SHT'YN, V. I.

Advice to vegetable gardeners. Rab. i sinl. 24 no.4:3 of cover Ap  
'58. (Vegetable gardening)

ALISOV, M.S.; EDELSHTEYN, V.I., red.

[Vegetables and potatoes on flood lands] Ovoshchi i kartofel'  
na poimennykh zemliakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,  
1959. 237 p.  
(Vegetable gardening) (Potatoes)  
(Alluvial lands)

(MIRA 13:?)

TIMOFEEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; VOLKOVA, A.A., dotsent;  
CHIZHOV, S.T., dotsent; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik,  
retsenszent; KVASNIKOV, B.V., prof., retsenzent; GRACHEVA, V.S.,  
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Vegetable breeding and seed production] Seleksiia i semeno-  
vodstvo ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,  
1960. 478 p.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.  
Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).  
(Vegetables)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,  
pochetnyy akademik; KOCHETKOV, V.P., aspirant

Methods of placing strip paper mulch in mechanized planting of  
carrots [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.2:85-97 '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).  
(Mulching) (Carrots)

EDELWEISS. Vitaliy Ivanovich, akademik, Gercy Setsialisticheskogo  
Truda

You are going to live under communism! Ilm. nat. no.10:4-9  
O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Communism)  
(Agriculture)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., prof.

Reciprocal influence of vegetable crops. Priroda 50 no.9:123-  
124 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im.  
K.A. Timiryazeva.  
(Vegetable gardening)  
(Allelopathy)

VASILENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; EDEL'SHTEYN,  
V.I., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, red.;  
TAIROVA, V.N., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Rare vegetables and spice plants] Maloraspredelennye ovoshchi  
i priarye rasteniiia. Pod red. V.I.Edel'shteina. Moskva, Sel'-  
khozizdat, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.  
Lenina (for Edel'shteyn). (Herbs) (Vegetables)

EDEL'SHTEYN, Vitaliy Ivanovich, prof.; BYKOVA, M.G., red.; CHELYSHKIN,  
Yu.G., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.; BALLOD, A.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Vegetable gardening]Ovoshchovedstvo. 3., perer. izd. Mo-  
skva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 439 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Vegetable gardening)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetny akademik

Some characteristics of the growth, development, and formation  
of the vegetable crop as a basis for cultivation practices.  
(MIRA 16:6)  
Izv. TSKHA no.6:7-17 '62.

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
Lenina.  
(Vegetable gardening)

ZOLOTAREV, V.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V. I., akad., red.;  
POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.  
[Cucumbers] Ogurtay. Pod red. V.I.Edel'shteina. Moskva,  
Moskovskiy rabochii, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im.  
V.I.Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).  
(Cucumbers)

DEVOCHKIN, P.A., kand. sel'skokh. nauk, dötsent; DIANOV, V.I., aspirant;  
EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Cotton plants in sowing under paper strips. Izv. TSKHA no.1:  
7-11 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Imeni  
Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).  
(Cotton growing) (Mulching)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik

Into the knapsack of a detachment. IUn.nat. no.3:6-7 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
Lenina.

(Potatoes)

EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik; PAPONOV, A.N., stol'styy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of space arrangement and soil fertility on the development  
and formation of sex in some monoecious plants. Izv. TINKh no.2:  
138-143 '64. (HEA 17:12)

1. Kafedra ovoshchovedstva Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyayst-  
vennoy akademii im. K.A. Timiryazeva (for Paponov). 2. Vsesoyuznaya  
akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).

EDEL'SHTEYN, V. I., pochetnyy akademik

Overall mechanization of growing vegetables, industrial crops, and  
potatoes. Izv. TSKHA no.4:48-60 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra ovoshchеводства Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni  
Timiryazeva. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk  
imeni Lenina.

ANTONYUK, B.N.; DENESYUK, I.P.; KUROV, Yu.P.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.I.; BRRDNIKOV, V.A.;  
VEYTSMAN, M.B.; IVANOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; GAYEVSKIY, B.E.; KOZEL'TSEV,  
L.K.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I.; KIVALDIN, S.G.; MIROSHIN, A.I.; MIKOV, G.Ye.;  
ZUBKOVSKIY, B.P.; IZYUMOV, B.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; KOCHETKOV, V.P.;  
BUBLIKOV, A.V.; DZHANASHIYA, V.A.

Patents. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:53-54 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

FEDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik; SARUROV, N.V., prof.; TIMOFFEEV,  
N.N., prof.; TIRAKANOV, G.I., dotsent; VOL'F, M.M.

Vegetable Experiment Station, the oldest experimental basis of  
scientific vegetable gardening. Izv. TSKHA no.2:192-217 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
Lenina (for Fedel'shteyn). 2. Direktor ovoshchnoy optychnoy  
stantsii Moskovskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk  
imeni Timiryazeva (for Vol'f).

BLINCHEVSKIY, M.Z.; FILATOV, N.A., zasl. agronom RSFSR, retsenzent;  
EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., akademik, red. [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, G.,  
red.

[Manual on the growing of vegetables under glass] Spravochnik po ovoshchvodstvu zashchishchennogo grunta. Moskva,  
Mosk. rabochii, 1965. 243 p. (MIRA 18:12)

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.M.

Distribution coefficient of tin in selenium. *Fiz. tver. tela 2*  
no.5:863-865 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova An SSSR, Moskva.  
(Selenium) (Tin)

S/080/62/035/009/002/014  
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Tsvetkov, Yu.V., and Edel'shteyn, V.M.

TITLE: The influence of pressure on the activity of components  
in boiling alloys of cadmium and zinc

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1962,  
1927 - 1933

TEXT: The above problem was investigated to determine the effect  
of pressure on the effectiveness of separation (e.g. by distilla-  
tion) of components possessing similar, high boiling points, from  
their mixtures. Analytical purity metals were used. The boiling  
points ( $T$ ) of alloys containing 0, 25, 50, 60, 75 and 100 mole % Cd  
were measured between 100 and 3800 mm Hg and were found to range  
respectively from 735 to 1090, 650 to 1000, 633 to 977, 627 to 967,  
625 to 957 and 610 to 930°C for the above compositions. Good linear  
relationships were obtained by plotting  $\log \pi$ , where  $\pi$  = pressure,  
against  $1/T$  (°K). The activity coefficients of Cd ( $\gamma$ ) were calcula-  
ted with the aid of van Laar's equation for molar fractions of Cd  
of 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.75, 0.9 and 0.95, between 100  
Card 1/2

The influence of pressure on ...

S/080/62/035/009/002/014  
D204/D307

and 3800 mm Hg, finding values:  $\gamma_{100} = 2.343, 2.149, 1.701, 1.405,$   
 $1.266, 1.163, 1.060, 1.009, 1.002$  and  $\gamma_{3800} = 1.364, 1.322, 1.213,$   
 $1.132, 1.090, 1.056, 1.022, 1.003$  and  $1.001$  for the above compositions respectively. These values were in fair agreement with those calculated from  $\log \gamma = \frac{\Delta \bar{H}}{4.576T}$ , where  $\Delta \bar{H}$  is the partial heat of solution. Thus Cd-Zn systems showed positive deviations from Raoult's law, which increased at lower pressures and at higher contents of Zn. The efficiency of separation of the two components by distillation or rectification should therefore be promoted by lowering the external pressure. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova, AN SSSR  
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1961

Card 2/2

S/076/62/036/012/013/014  
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Tsvetkov, Yu.Y., Edel'shteyn, V. M., and Tagirov, I. K.  
(Moscow)

TITLE: Method of studying the liquid - vapor equilibrium of high-boiling mixtures at pressures other than atmospheric

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1962, 2806 - 2808

TEXT: An apparatus with vapor recirculation based on one by J. Othmer (Ind. Eng. Chem., 20, 743, 1928) is suggested for determining the liquid - vapor equilibrium of high-boiling alloys. 2500 g of the alloy are heated in an evaporator at constant temperature. The temperature in the steam receiver is kept just above the dew point, while in the condenser it is kept below dew point, but above boiling point. As soon as equilibrium is established, samples taken from condenser, evaporator, and recirculator are analyzed. A cadmium - zinc system was used to test this method. The liquid-vapor equilibrium diagram was plotted for alloys containing 0, 25, 50, 75, and 100 mole% Cd at pressures of 200, 760, and 2280 mm Hg (Fig. 3). There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

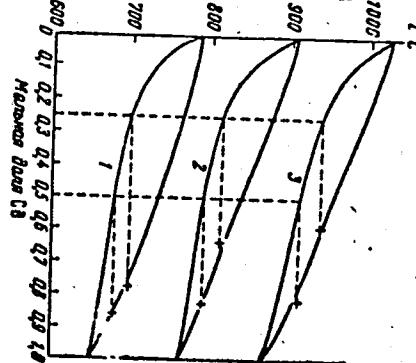
Method of studying the ...

S/076/62/036/012/013/014  
B101/B180

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of  
Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1962

Fig. 3. Liquid - vapor equilibrium diagram in the Cd - Zn system;  
pressures in mm Hg : (1) 200; (2) 760; (3) 2280; abscissa : molar part of  
Cd.



Card 2/2

*18.1290*S/020/62/143/003/027/029  
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Tsvetkov,  
Yu. V., and Edel'shteyn, V. M.

10

TITLE: The liquid-vapor equilibrium of high-boiling mixtures at  
pressures deviating from the atmospheric with the cadmium-zinc  
system as example

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 655 - 657

TEXT: An experimental determination of the liquid-vapor equilibrium in  
autoclaves was carried out with internal heating. The apparatus was  
evacuated, filled with inert gas, and a certain constant pressure main-  
tained. Two series of experiments were carried out: (a) determination of  
the dependence of the b.p. on the composition of the Cd-Zn alloy (0-100% Cd)  
and the pressure (100 - 3800 mm Hg); (b) determination of the effect of  
pressure on the composition of the vapor in the case of recirculation of  
the condensed vapor. In the series (a) the alloys were heated in graphite  
crucibles and the temperature recorded with an ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) recording  
electronic potentiometer. For the second series an equilibrium apparatus

Card 1/2

The liquid-vapor equilibrium...

S/020/62/143/003/027/029  
B101/B144

of graphite similar in principle to D. F. Othmer's (see below). was used. The activity coefficients of the components were calculated from the experimental data, and by means of these and the temperature dependence of the vapor pressure, the equilibrium diagram liquid-vapor was plotted (Fig. 2). Because of the discovery of the positive deviation of the system examined from the law for ideal solutions, decrease in pressure is presumed to facilitate the separation of Cd from Zn in the case of distillation or rectification. The data obtained by means of the recirculation apparatus confirm the results. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: D. F. Othmer, Ind. and Eng. Chem., 35, no. 5, 614 (1943); O. Kubaschewski, J. A. Catterall, Thermochemical Data of Alloys, London, 1956; K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Min. Bull., no. 383 (1935); C. Maier, U. S. Bur. Min. Bull., no. 324 (1930).

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1961

Fig. 2. Equilibrium diagrams liquid-vapor in the Cd-Zn system.  
(1) 200 mm Hg; (2) 760 mm Hg; (3) 2280 mm Hg; abscissa: molar parts.

Card 2/3

GOYFMAN, M.A.; EDEL'SHTEYN, Ya.M.

Measures for the control of microsporosis caused by microsporum  
felineum. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.11:57-58 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kheronskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy  
vrach M.A.Goyfman).

EDEL'SHTEIN, Yakov Samuilovich.

EDEL'SHTEIN, Yakov Samuilovich. ...Geologicheskii ocherk Minusinskoi kotloving i prilegaiushchikh chastei Kuznetskogo Ala-Tau i Vostochnogo Saiana. Lenigrad, AN SSSR, 1932. 59 p.

"Spisok literatury": p. 57-59.

NN

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

EDEL'SHTEYN, YA. S.

The structure of surface and fundamental geomorphological particulars of northern regions of the USSR. Geologai Polezuyye Iskopayemye Severa SSSR' Vol. 1, 1935

So: Trudy Arkticheskogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta, GUSMP, Council of Ministers, Vol. 201, 1948

EDEL'SHTEYN Yakov Samuilovich.

Instructions for the geomorphological study and cartography of the Urals. Leningrad,  
Izd-vo glavsevmorputi, 1936. 90 p.

EDEL'SHTEIN, Yakov Samuilovich.

A geological survey of the Minusinsk Valley and the adjoining section of  
Kuznetsk Ala-Tau and the eastern Sayans Leningrad, Izd, akad, nauk SSSR, 1958. 59 p.  
Map. (Akademija nauk SSR - Institut geologicheskikh nauk.  
Ocherki po geolgi Sibiri (no. 3)



EDEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S.; SHITIKOV, M.F., redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Short methodological manual on geomorphological observations in the field] Kratkoe metodicheskoe rukovodstvo dlia proizvodstva geomorfologicheskikh nabliudenii v pole. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry Ministerstva geologii SSSR, 1947. 65 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:1) (Geology, Structural) (Physical geography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0

EDEL'SHTEIN, YAKOV SAMUILOVICH

EDEL'SHTEIN, YAKOV SAMUILOVICH. Osnovy geomorfologii; kratkii kurs ... dlia geologo-  
gorazvedochnykh institutov i geologicheskikh spetsial'nostei vuzov. Izd.  
2., ispr. i dop, Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo geolog. lit-ry, 1947. 398 p.  
"Glavnaishaia literatura": p. 393-/394/

DLC: QB54.E34 1947

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0"

EHEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S., prof.

"Geology of the U.S.S.R." and the 1:1,000,000 geological map  
of the U.S.S.R. Vest. IgU 2 no.6:87-94 Je '47.  
(MIRA 12:9)  
(Geology)

EDEL'SHTEIN, YA. S.

IA 29T50

USSR/Geophysical Prospecting  
Geography

Jul/Aug 1947

"Physical Geographic Science during Thirty Years of  
Soviet Rule," Ya. S. Edel'shtein, 14 pp.

"Iz Vsesoyuz Geog Obshchestva" Vol LXXIX, No 4

Historical account of the various physical geographic  
works which have been accomplished under the Soviet  
regime. Discusses the various explorations which  
have been made of the more important Russian river  
systems and studies of the seas in and around Russia,  
mountain peaks, and mountain ranges.

LC

29T50

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0

EDEL'SHTEIN, IAKOV SAMUILLOVICH, ED.

Explanatory notes to the geomorphological map of the Urals, scale 1:500,000. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry, 1948. 94 p. (Map 52-88)

G7002.U72C2 1945.R8 Suppl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0"

1. EDEL'SHTEYN, YA. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology and Geography

7. Principles of Geomorphology. Ya. S. Edel'shteyn. (Second edition, revised and completed, Moscow-Leningrad, State Geological Press). Reviewed by Yu.K. Yefremov, Sov. Kniga, No. 3, 1948.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953. Unclassified.

124-57-2-2436

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shikhobalov, S. P., Krasnov, V. M., Maksutova, T. D., Tseyts, V. V., Edel'steyn, Ye. I.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Stresses in a Hydraulic-turbine Blade (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye napryazhennogo sostoyaniya lopasti vodyanoy turbiny)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. prochnosti lopastey vodyanoy turbiny.  
Leningrad, Izd-vo LGU, 1954, pp 174-216

ABSTRACT: Presentation of an experimental investigation of the stresses prevailing in a hydraulic-turbine blade subjected to the action of a pressure uniformly distributed over its working surface. The investigation was conducted by means of the photoelastic method, wherein the model was "frozen" and subsequently sectioned off. The model was made of bakelite; the bakelite resin was cast into a mold made of a readily fusible alloy. The uniform pressure was exerted by means of a system of glass rods located vertically on the working surface of the blade. In the determination of the stresses due to the edge effect, use was made of data on the "edge effect" in a bakelite wedge having a thickness equal

Card 1/2

124-57-2-2436

**Experimental Investigation of the Stresses in a Hydraulic-turbine Blade**

to the thickness of the blade profile and subjected to the same thermal and other conditions as the blade model, but free of any external forces. It is shown that in the bakelite used an "edge effect" arises as a result of desiccation, i.e., the separation of component substances, mainly water and phenol, and that a working medium may be found in which the "edge effect" does not occur. In a practical attempt to avoid any "edge effect" the model was loaded in a water-glycerol mixture and was protectively coated with latex. The interpretation of the stress conditions in the blade was performed according to the formulas of three-dimensional photoelasticity. The results lead to the conclusion that the blade, considered as a shell with variable thickness, is subjected to pure moment stresses. A comparison with L. M. Kachanov's solution (Rzh Mekh, 1955, abstract 906) is also adduced.

V. M. Krasnov

1. Turbine blades--Stresses    2. Stress analysis

Card 2/2

Edel'shTeyn, Ye. I..

WATER POLLUTION

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*Polycentropus-pictulus* was collected near Taitung, Taitung District, Taiwan, Republic of China (optical microscope method, for larvae analysis). USNM Formosa 1958 (optical microscope method, for larvae analysis). Present at the mouth of Fuxian Lake, Yunnan, China. 2,400 meters elevation. June 1960. 451 P. Brinck slide number. 2,400 meters elevation.

**NATIONAL BOARD:** Prof. O. Hinselwood, Vice-Chairman; Mr. H. G. H. Hartley, Mr. J. D. Prichardson, Dr. A. H. Pritchard, F.R.S., Secretary, and Prof. G. T. Ryle, M.A.

**MEMBERS:** This collection of 90 articles is intended for members and non-members interested with experimental work mainly at machine parts and structural supports.

EDEL'SHTEYN, Ye. I.

Physicists L. M. Kachanov, Ye. I. Edel'shteyn, G. V. Vinogradov, G. N. Kuznetsov, M. P. Volarovich, and A. V. Stepanov and geologists F. I. Vol'fson, V. A. Aprodov, N. I. Borodayevskiy, and Yu. S. Shikhin -- "On the Problems of Modeling Tectonic Phenomena."

paper presented at the First All-Union Conference on Tectonophysics, Moscow,  
29 Jan - 5 Feb 1957.

*Sum 1956*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0

GRISHIN, A.S., inzh.; KONSTANTINOV, L.P.; KOROL'KO, Ye.I.; EDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.;  
BYGBLES, R.M.

Destruction of brittle bodies. Trudy VNIIIBT no.1:131-133 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)  
(Rocks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0"

EDEL'SHTEYN, Ye. I. (Leningrad)

Using laminated models in solving the volumetric problem of  
photoelasticity. Izv. An SSSR. Otd. tekhn.nauk Mekh. i mashinostr.  
no. 1;30-38 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Photoelasticity)

EDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

Senarmont's compensation method. Issl. po uprug. i plast. no.2;  
153-166 '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Photoelasticity)

EDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.; EYGELES, R.M.

Fracture of rocks under pressure. Issl. po uprug. i plast.  
no.2:132-152 '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Boring)

*DEL'SATEYA, Y.V.*

**KDEL'SHTYN, Y.V.; TSEYTLIN, M.Ya.**

Urgent problems in the management of machine-tractor stations.  
Mekh. sil'. hosp. [8] no.12:19-20 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Ministerstvo sil'skogo gospodarstva URSR.  
(Machine-tractor stations)

Edel'shteyn-udianskiy, P.G.

TUCHKEVICH, T.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk (Khar'kov); ADAMENKO, N.V., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, inzhener (Khar'kov); KRIMBUS, G.Kh., inzhener (Khar'kov); LEPHERSKIY, A.Ya., (Khar'kov); NAUMOV, G.K., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk (Khar'kov); SILAYEV, N.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent (Khar'kov); USHAKOV, P.S., (Khar'kov); EDEL'SHTEYN-UDIANSKIY, P.G., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk (Khar'kov).

Qualities and defects of a manual on transportation economics ("Technical manual for railroad engineers." Volume 11, "Planning and accounting in railroad transportation." Reviewed by T.M. Tuchkevich and others.) Zhel.dor. transp. 38 no.8:91-93 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Railroads--Management)

~~EDEL'SKIY, F.~~

On the "Slava". Voen.znam. 30 no.12:10 D '54. (MLRA 8:?)

1. Predsedatel' oblastnogo komiteta organizatsii Vsesoyuznogo  
dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.  
(Military education) (Whalers)

EDEL'SON, A. M. Engr.

The Application of Metal Spraying at the Stalingrad Tractor Plant im. F.E. Dzerzhinskiy

Vest Mash p. 30, Oct 51

EDEL'SON, A. M.

232T74

USSR/Metallurgy - Metallization

Jun 52

"Utilization of Direct Current in EM-3 Electric Spraying Gun," A. M. Edel'son, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 6, p 23

Discusses use of dc arc as heat source in elec sprayers for metal coating. Conversion to dc permitted increase in rate of wire feed to 2.30 m/min. This corresponds to 2.5 kg of 1.2-mm steel wire pulverized per hr instead of 1 kg in case of ac operation.

232T74

EDEL'SON, A. M.

Nov 52

USSR/Metallurgy - Metallization, Equipment

"On the Experience of Using an Electric Metal Spraying Gun of EM-6 Type," Engr A. M. Edel'son

Avtogen Delo, No 11, no 26-28

Describes machine-mounted gun designed at VNIIAvtogen for spraying large amounts of metal and discusses application of gun for reclamation of large worn parts, such as rotor of rubber-mixing machine. Repair of one journal required 20 kg of wire to be sprayed and was completed in 3 hrs. Analyzes performance of some gun parts.

266T53

EDEL'SON, A.M.

1. YEDEL'SON, A. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metal Spraying
7. Application of metal by means of spraying in making shafts for hydraulic machines. Vest. mash. 32 no. 7 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0

EDEL'SON, A. M.

EDEL'SON, A. M.; SHASHKOV, A. N., red.; ANTOSHINA, Ye. V., red.; MATVEYEVA, Ye. N., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, T. F., tekhn. red.

[Operation of apparatuses for metallisation] Эксплуатация металлизационных аппаратов. Москва, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. lit-ry, 1955. 106 p. (Moscow, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtogennoi obrabotki metallov. Rukovodящие материалы, no.5).

(MIRA 10:11)

(Metal spraying--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010003-0"

IRLIN, P.; HAMILSON, A.

Metal spraying in repairing and restoring machine parts.  
From,keep,no.10:34-37 0 '55. (MERA 9:4)  
(Metal spraying)

SOV/137-57-1-968

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Irlin, P. I., Edel'son, A. M.

TITLE: Metallization in the Maintenance and Repair of Parts (Metallizatsiya  
pri remonte i vosstanovlenii detaley)

PERIODICAL: Inform-tekhn. sb. M-vo elekrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955, Nr  
76, pp 34-37

ABSTRACT: The 'Moskabel' plant has introduced a novel method for the repair  
of wheel running surfaces, rollers, shafts, and other parts by means  
of spray metallization; application of this method has almost en-  
tirely obviated any need for replacing worn parts with new ones. An  
electrometallizing equipment and the process procedure for metalli-  
zation are described.

M. M.

Card 1/1

*Edel'son, A. M.*  
AID P - 4292

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 17/25

Authors : Edel'son, A. M., and L. S. Kartashov, Eng.

Title : Restoration of the drive shaft of a horizontal forging machine by metal-coating.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #2, p. 57-58, F 1956

Abstract : Restoration of worn-out metal on a drive shaft by a sprayed metal coating is described.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

EDEL'SON, A.M., inshener.

Reconditioning turbine shafts by metal spraying. Elek.sta.27  
no.2:55 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Turbines--Maintenance and repair) (Metal spraying)

Edel'son, A.M.

USSR/ Metallurgy - Metal plating

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 23/33

Authors : Edel'son, A. M.

Title : The use of metal spray plating in repairing equipment

Periodical : Vest. mash. 36/1, 66-67, Jan 1956

Abstract : Metal plating of used wire stripping bands by means of the EM-3A spraying apparatus, is described. The plating was conducted on a turret lathe on which the apparatus was installed at a distance of 120 m from the sprayed component. The voltage utilized by the apparatus was 30 volts, and the air pressure 6 atm. The component was rotated 15 times a minute at a feed rate of 3 mm per revolution. Drawing.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

EDEL'SON, A.M., inzhener.

A three-wire head for metal spraying. Vest. mash. 36 no.8:  
64-66 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Metal spraying)

*EDEL'SON, A. M.*

ANTONOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTOSHIN, Ye.V., inzh.; ASINOVSKAYA, G.A.,  
inzh.; VASIL'YEV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUZOV, S.G., inzh.; DEYKUN,  
V.K., inzh.; ZAITSEVA, V.P., inzh.; KAZHEKOV, P.P., inzh.; KARAN,  
Yu.B., inzh.; KOLTUNOV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROVIN, A.I., inzh.;  
KRZHECHKOVSKIY, A.K., inzh.; KUZMETSOVA, Ye.I., inzh.; MATVEYEV, N.N.,  
tekhnik; MOROZOV, M.Ye., inzh.; NEKRASOV, Yu.I., inzh.; NECHAYEV,  
V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; NINEBURG, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPEKTOR, O.Sh.,  
inzh.; STRIZHEVSKIY, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; TESMENITSKIY, D.I., inzh.;  
KHROMOVA, TS.S., inzh.; TSEUNEL', A.K., Inzh.; SHASHKOV, A.N., kand.  
tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHLEICHNIK, M.M., inzh.; SHUKHMAN, D.Ya., inzh.;  
EDEL'SON, A.M., inzh.; VOLODIN, V.A., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Machines and apparatuses designed by the All-Union Institute of  
Autogenous Working of Metals] Mashiny i apparty konstruktsii  
VNIIAvtogen. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi  
lit-ry, 1957. 173 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii  
institut avtogennoi obrabotki metallov, no.9)

(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)